§3140.0-1

3141.6 Sale procedures.

3141.6-1 Initiation of competitive lease offering.

3141.6-2 Publication of a notice of competitive lease offering.

3141.6-3 Conduct of sales.

3141.6-4 Qualifications.

3141.6-5 Fair market value for combined hydrocarbon leases.

3141.6-6 Rejection of bid.

3141.6-7 Consideration of next highest bid.

3141.7 Award of lease.

Subpart 3142—Paying Quantities/Diligent Development for Combined Hydrocarbon Leases

3142.0-1 Purpose.

3142.0-3 Authority.

3142.0-5 Definitions.

3142.1 Diligent development.

3142.2 Minimum production levels.

3142.2–1 Minimum production schedule.

3142.2-2 Advance royalties in lieu of production.

3142.3 Expiration.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 351-359; 95 Stat. 1070; 43 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.; the Energy Policy Act of 2005 (Pub. L. 109-58), unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 3140—Conversion of Existing Oil and Gas Leases and Valid Claims Based on Mineral Locations

Source: 47 FR 22478, May 24, 1982, unless otherwise noted.

§3140.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to provide for the conversion of existing oil and gas leases and valid claims based on mineral locations within Special Tar Sand Areas to combined hydrocarbon leases.

§ 3140.0-3 Authority.

These regulations are issued under the authority of the Mineral Lands Leasing Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 *et seq.*), the Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands (30 U.S.C. 351 *et seq.*), and the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act of 1981 (Pub. L. 97–78).

§ 3140.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this subpart, the term:

(a) Combined hydrocarbon lease means a lease issued in a Special Tar Sand Area for the removal of gas and nongaseous hydrocarbon substances other than coal, oil shale or gilsonite.

- (b) A complete plan of operations means a plan of operations that is in substantial compliance with the information requirements of 43 CFR 3592 for both exploration plans and mining plans, as well as any additional information required in this part and under 43 CFR 3593, as may be appropriate.
- (c) Special Tar Sand Area means an area designated by the Department of the Interior's orders of November 20, 1980 (45 FR 76800), and January 21, 1981 (46 FR 6077) referred to in those orders as Designated Tar Sand Areas, as containing substantial deposits of tar sand
- (d) Owner of an oil and gas lease means all of the record title holders of an oil gas lease.
- (e) Owner of a valid claim based on a mineral location means all parties appearing on the title records recognized as official under State law as having the right to sell or transfer any part of the mining claim, which was located within a Special Tar Sand Area prior to January 21, 1926, for any hydrocarbon resource, except coal, oil shale or gilsonite, leasable under the Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Act.
- (f) Unitization means unitization as that term is defined in 43 CFR part 3180

[47 FR 22478, May 24, 1982, as amended at 55 FR 12351, Apr. 3, 1990; 70 FR 58614, Oct. 7, 2005]

§3140.1 General provisions.

§3140.1-1 Existing rights.

- (a) The owner of an oil and gas lease issued prior to November 16, 1981, or the owner of a valid claim based on a mineral location situated within a Special Tar Sand Area may convert that portion of the lease or claim so situated to a combined hydrocarbon lease, provided that such conversion is consistent with the provisions of this subpart.
- (b) Owners of oil and gas leases in Special Tar Sand Areas who elect not to convert their leases to a combined hydrocarbon lease do not acquire the rights to any hydrocarbon resource except oil and gas as those terms were defined prior to the enactment of the